# Gazette of the United States, & Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 1235.] WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 24, 1796. [VOLUME X.

## The brig MARY
*FOR SALE,*

AND may be seen at Abiah and William Brown's wharf. She is about 800 barrels burthen, strong built, and well but-bolted, has elegant accommodations, is a good sailer, only 10 months old, and may be sent to sea immediately. Apply to

James Brown,
No. 119 South Second-street.

Who has for sale, a few puncheons high proof

## Jamaica Spirits.
AND A FEW BARRELS SHAD.

Aug. 13 §10

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*UNITED STATES,*
*PENNSYLVANIA DISTRICT,* } *Sct.*

IN pursuance of a Writ to me directed from the Honourable Richard Peters, Esquire, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Pennsylvania District,

*Will be exposed to Public Sale,*

At the Merchants' Coffee-House, in the City of Philadelphia, on Monday, the 29th day of August, instant, at 12 o'clock at noon,

The SLOOP called the

## REBECCA,

With all and singular her tackle, apparel and Furniture, as the same now are; the said sloop having been condemned, to pay Mariners' wages, &c.

WILLIAM NICHOLS, Marshal.

Marshal's Office, 19th August, 1796.

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## For Sale or Charter,
THE SNOW

## BOSTON,

BURTHEN about 2000 Bbls. of flour—she may be sent to sea at a small expence, her sails and rigging being in very good order—apply to

*James Campbell*, or
*George Latimer.*

April 29, §

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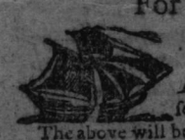
## This Day commenced Landing,

At Mifflins wharf, the cargo of the Brig Lucy and Sloop St. Jago, from St. Jago de Cuba—consisting of

White and Brown Box SUGAR.
MOLASSES, of an excellent quality.
COFFEE.
HIDES and HONEY. Also,

## For Sale or Charter.



*The brig* LUCY,

A stout, strong vessel, will carry about 1200 barrels, and may go to sea with a very small expense.

The above will be sold for cash or approved notes.

*Samuel Emery,*
No. 64, south Second-street.

July 27, 1796. dtf.

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## For Sale,
*Or for Charter to the West-Indies,*
THE SHIP

## CERES,
*Philadelphia Built,*

OF Live Oak and Red Cedar, burthen about 3500 barrels, now discharging at Latimer's wharf. This vessel is in excellent repair, well found and will bear a thorough examination, and as soon as discharged will be ready to take in a cargo. For terms apply to

John Vaughan.

July 28 §

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## At South-street wharf,

WILL BE LANDED, Friday, 19th inst. August, by snow Hope, from Jamaica, and sloop Sally, from Port-au-Prince,

300 Hhds. COFFEE,
70 Hhds. SUGAR.

*Also, the cargo of the Swedish brig Gustaf Adolphe, capt. Ramfre, from Gibraltar,*

1st and 4th proof Brandy, in pipes and hhds.
Hazle Nuts in sacks
St. Ubes SALT, for sale by

PETER BLIGHT.

## For Charter,
The said brig

## GUSTAF ADOLPHE,

A Swede, with a Mediterranean pass, a very fine vessel, about 200 tons burthen. Aug. 18. §2wct2w

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## For Sale,
The SLOOP

## FRIENDSHIP,

BURTHEN 300 Barrels or 1400 bushels Coal, an excellent frame, Live Oak and Cedar, and well found with cables, anchors &c. fit for sea—now lying at Almond-street wharf, Thomas Penrose's. The terms will be made reasonable.

Apply to the Owner, No. 312 south Front-street, next door to Jonathan Penrose, Esq. Aug. 19 ¶eo4

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## To be sold,
*On Twelve Months Credit,*
If applied for immediately,

## One Hundred Thousand DOLLARS,

And one hundred and eighty thousand acres of good

*LAND,*

In the state of Virginia. Apply to the Printer.

Aug. 19 §

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## FOR SALE,
*A Complete Font of Brevier,*

ENtirely new, and yet unopened. The weight of this font is about 312 lb. It is from the Foundery of Wilson & Sons, Glasgow, and will be sold at cost & charges.

Also for Sale, a pair of Super Royal Chases.

Enquire at the Office of the Gazette of the United States, 119 Chesnut-street. Aug 19 §4w

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## CABLES,

From 16 to 9½ inches, for sale by

*Jeremiah Warder,*

July 21 § No 12 north Third-street.

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## A Book-Keeper,

OR Clerk's place is wanted by a person properly qualified, and whose character will be found unexceptionable. Apply to the Printer.

Aug. 11 2f

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## Wm. HOLDERNESSE,
*No. 76 High Street,*

HAS received, by the latest arrivals from Europe and the East Indies, a well selected assortment of Silk Mercery, Linen Drapery and Haberdashery Goods; which he will sell, Wholesale and Retail, on the lowest terms;

AMONGST WHICH ARE,

Some fine India mullins embroidered with gold and silver
Superfine Book, Jaconet, and Mulmul ditto
Do do do do Handkerchiefs
Some extra black taffeties, lutestrings and colored Persians
Bandano Handkerchiefs
Long and short Nankeens
English Mantuas of the first quality
Damask table linen and napkins, very fine
Silk Hosiery, an elegant assortment
Thead and cotton do
Umbrellas—green silk, oil'd do. and do cloth
French cambrics, very fine
Irish Linens, do. &c. &c. June 14 §

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## For Sale,

A Three story BRICK HOUSE and Lot, in Chesnut street, between Front and Second streets, in which Messrs. James Calbraith & Co. have for many years (and now do) carried on business.

Possession will be given in one month, or sooner.

For terms apply to WILLIAM BELL, or
HECTOR CALBRAITH.

April 21. §

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## *FOR SALE,*

WINE, London particular Madeira, 4 years old, in pipes and hogsheads
Claret, genuine old, in cases
Gin, in pipes, from Holland
Earthen Ware, in crates
Basket Salt, in hogsheads
Shot, Nos. 6, 7, 1 and 9
Bar Lead, Red and white dry lead
Steel, German and Russia, in barrels
Anchors, cables, junk, bunting, tarpolin canvas,
Tin plates—An invoice Stationary, by

THOMAS & JOHN KETLAND.

July 29 §

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## ELEPHANT.

*This Animal is to be seen in High-Street, between the Tenth and the Eleventh-Street.*

HE will positively leave Philadelphia the tenth of September, for Baltimore, in his way to Charleston, where he will winter.

ADMITTANCE Half a Dollar—quarter of a Dollar for Children.

The PANORAMA, or the VIEW of the CITIES of LONDON and WESTMINSTER,

Is to be open till the 10th of September, and the subject will then be removed to Baltimore with the ELEPHANT.

ADMITTANCE for the PANORAMA,
One quarter of a Dollar.

August 3. ¶

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## To be sold by public sale,

ON Wednesday, the 7th day of September next, on the premises in Mount-Holly, Burlington county, by the Subscriber,

*The Dwelling-House and Lot*

Whereon it stands, having been in part occupied as a store for several years past, and in a good stand for business, together with the store-house, stable and buildings thereon erected, having two large cellars under them. Also, the shop goods and household furniture. A clear title will be given to the purchaser on payment of the money or sufficient bond therefor, and possession of the premises will be given in the said month of September.

The sale is to continue 'till the whole is disposed of. Mount Holly having become the County Town, makes this property more valuable than heretofore. The conditions will be made known at the time and place of sale, by

PETER SHIRAS.

N. B. All persons indebted to the subscriber, are requested to discharge the same immediately, as he intends soon to remove out of this state. Any person having a just demand against the subscriber, is requested to produce the same for settlement. ¶§2w

Mount Holly, August 16, 1796.

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*WANTED,*
*An APPRENTICE to the Printing Business.*
Enquire at this Office. Aug. 19

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## Wants Employment,

IN a genteel family, resident in town or country, a French lady lately arrived in this city. She has received a good education and can be well recommended. She wishes to undertake the tuition of children, and will teach them to read, write, and speak the French language, in a short time, by principles simple, but very intelligible. She will also instruct them in history, mythologie, &c. and will be careful in paying strict attention to their morals; her terms will be very moderate. Apply at No. 15, Lombard-Street, Philadelphia.

August 20. 10t d.

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## ELEPHANT.

THE Public is informed that this animal will leave Philadelphia on the FIRST of September instead of the 10th, 'till which time the Proprietor will continue to exhibit him as usual, in High-street near Tenth-street.

Aug. 22 3

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## GEORGE DOBSON,

BEGS leave to inform the Store-Keepers in Town and Country, that he has removed from Market-Street to

## No. 25, south Third-street,

where he is opening a Large and Elegant Assortment of the undermentioned articles—viz.

Superfine London Cloths and Kerseymeres,
Yorkshire second Do. Do.
Elastic do. do.
Mix'd and Blue Coatings
Flannells, &c.
Manchester Printed Callicoes,
London Chintz ditto,
Blue and ditto Furnitures,
India ditto,
Long Cloths, Cossaes, Baftas, Battillas & Conjevrems,
4-4 9-8 5-4 & 6-4 Superfine India Book Muslins,
4-4 and 9-8 India Book Handkerchiefs,
4-4 and 9-8 Scotch ditto,
4-4 & 6-4 plain do. Muslins,
4-4 & 6-4 British Jaconets,
6-4 British Checks and Stripes,
4-4 India do. do. do.
4-4 ditto Chilloes, Madras Handkerchiefs, &c.
A large assortment of figur'd and plain Muslinets,
Quiltings, Dimities, and Striped Nankeens,
Fancy Waistcoatings,
Ginghams of the first Quality, subject to Drawback,
India Nankeens,
Men's White and coloured Silk stockings.

May 9 §2wcott

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## Just Arrived,

In the Snow Boston, James Kirkpatrick, master from Liverpool,

5000 Bushels SALT,
100 Crates QUEENS WARE; and
An Assortment of SHIP CHANDLERY;

FOR SALE

On board, at Pine-street wharf.—Apply to

*James Campbell*, or
*George Latimer.*

April 29. §

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## Landing,
*From on board the Schooner Expedition,*

## St. Croix Rum & Sugar,

For Sale by F. COPPINGER,
Aug. 11 § 221 South Front-street.

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## DUTY ON CARRIAGES.

### Notice is hereby Given,

THAT agreeably to an act of Congress of the United States of America, passed at Philadelphia, the 28th day of May, 1796; laying duties on Carriages, for the conveyance of persons, and repealing the former acts for that purpose.—That there shall be levied, collected and paid, upon all carriages for the conveyance of persons, which shall be kept by or for any person, for his or her own use, or to let out to hire, or for the conveying of passengers, the several duties and rates following, to wit.

For and upon every Coach, 15 dols.
upon every Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Post Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Post Chaise, 12 dols.
upon every Phaeton, with or without top, 9 dols
upon every Coachee, 9 dols.
upon other Carriages, having panneled work above, with blinds, glasses or curtains, 9 dols.
upon four wheel carriages, having framed posts and tops with steel springs, 6 dols.
upon four wheel top Carriages, with wooden or iron springs or jacks, 3 dols.
upon curricles with tops, 3 dols.
upon chaises with tops, 3 dols.
upon chairs with tops, 3 dols.
upon sulkies with tops, 3 dols.
upon other two wheel top carriages, 3 dols.
upon two wheel carriages, with steel or iron springs, 3 dols.

For and upon all other two wheel carriages, 2 dols.
upon every four wheel carriage, having framed posts and tops, and resting upon wooden spars, 2 dols.

The Collectors of the Revenue of the first survey of the District of Pennsylvania, will attend daily, until the 30th day of September next, for the purpose of receiving the duties on Carriages, at No. 117, in Race or Sassafras street, in the City of Philadelphia, at the house of Daniel S. Clair, Esq. in the County of Montgomery; and at the house of Abraham Dubois, Esq. in the County of Bucks; of which all persons possessed of such Carriages are desired to take notice.

### Notice is also given,

TO all retail dealers in Wines, and foreign distilled spirituous liquors, that licences will be granted to them; one licence for carrying on the business of retailing of Wines, in a less quantity, or in less quantities than 30 gallons—and one licence for carrying on the business of retailing Spirituous liquors in less quantities than 20 gallons, at the same time and at the same places, by the officers legally authorized to grant such licences.

WILLIAM NICHOLS,
Inspector of the Revenue of the first survey of the district of Pennsylvania.

Office of Inspection, at Philadelphia, 21st July, 1796. § 30

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## TAKE NOTICE,

THAT application will be made for the renewal of the following certificates, issued by Joseph Nourse, Register of the Treasury, in the name of Roger Griswold, Esq. of Norwich, Connecticut—

1 certificate, six per cent. domestic stock, No. 13,907—dated the 17th December, 1795, bearing interest from the first day of January, 1791, for 1,597 65-100 dol-

1 ditto, three per cent. domestic stock, No. 10,682—dated December 16, 1795, bearing interest from the first day of January, 1791, for 994 30-100 dollars.

1 ditto, deferred stock, No. 9,166—dated the 17th December, 1795, bearing interest from the first January, 1801, for 798 83-100 dollars.

Said certificates are supposed to have been lost or stolen in this city some time in December or January last.

JOSEPH THOMAS,
No. 59, North Front-street.

Philadelphia, July 21, 1796. d6w.

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*Philadelphia, West-Chester, Strasburgh, Lancaster, York and Frederick-town*

## STAGES.

THE proprietors of the above Stages, return their best thanks to their friends and the public in general, for the encouragement received in this line of business, and beg leave to inform the public, that they are determined to run their stages through from Philadelphia to Lancaster in one day, commencing on Tuesday, the 14th July instant, in the following manner,—viz. A Stage will set out on that day at 4 o'clock in the morning, from the house of George Weed, Market-street, Philadelphia, and run by the way of Westchester and Strasburgh, arrive in Lancaster the same evening, on Friday morning run to Wright's ferry and exchange passengers with the York and Frederick-town stage, return and arrive in Philadelphia on Saturday, and on Monday morning following, at 4 o'clock, said stage will set out from the said George Weed's, Philadelphia, and arrive at Lancaster the same evening, on Tuesday morning at 4 o'clock will set out from the house of Mrs. Edwards, Lancaster, and arrive in Philadelphia the same evening, and will commence again on Thursday morning following, and continue every week—The price for each passenger from Philadelphia to Lancaster is three dollars and a half, to York, four dollars and three quarters, to Frederick town eight dollars, the like sums for 150 weight baggage, with the usual allowance of 14 lb. gratis to each passenger, and 5 pence a mile for all way passengers. 30—§4w

John Reilly,
George Weed.

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## Sales of India Goods.

The Cargo of the ship Ganges, capt. Tingey, from Calcutta and Bengal,

CONSISTING OF

A Large and general assortment of Bengal and Madras COTTON and SILK GOODS.

AMONG WHICH ARE

*A variety fine worked and plain Muslins,*
Doreas, &c. Also,
*A Quantity of Excellent Sugar,*
In boxes and bags—and BLACK PEPPER,
For Sale by

Willings & Francis,
No. 21 Penn Street.

June 8 §

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## New-England RUM in Hhds.

COUNTRY GIN in barrels,
JUNIPER BERRIES in Casks,
SPERMACETI,
COMMON WHALE, and } OIL.
TANNERS
SPERMACETI CANDLES,
Tallow Ditto, Mould and Dipt
White SOAP, in Boxes
Best Boston BEEF, in barrels and half barrels
CODFISH, in hhds,
Best Boston MACKREL, in barrels, and
A few choice smoaked SALMON. For Sale by

JOSEPH ANTHONY & Co.

Also, a small invoice of well assorted

## INDIA GOODS,
JUST ARRIVED.

Aug. 23 §10

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## *FOR SALE,*

COFFEE, in hhds. bbls. & bags
COTTON, of Demerara, and } entitled to drawback
SOAL-LEATHER

Also,

BOSTON BEEF, and Mould and Dipt CANDLES.

Apply to ISAAC HARVEY, Jun.
No. 5 south Water-street.

8 mo. 20. §3w

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## Philip Nicklin & Co.
*HAVE FOR SALE,*

Souchong
Hyson Skin
Young Hyson } FRESH TEAS
Hyson and
Imperial
Yellow Nankeens
China Ware, assorted in Boxes and Chests
Quicksilver
Bandanno Handkerchiefs of excellent quality in chests
London Market
London particular } MADEIRA WINE in pipes, hogsheads, & quarter casks
New-York Market
Teneriffe Wine in pipes and hogsheads
Sugar Candy by the Box
Sail Canvas No. 1 a 8
Lead in sheets
3 Casks of Cutlery assorted
A few chests of Manchester Goods, assorted thicksets, cords, striped Nankeens, &c.
3 Small packages of black sewing-silks
8 Tierces Virginia Snake-root.
Nails assorted in casks

July 18 mw&f

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## City of Washington.

## SCHEME *of the* LOTTERY, No. II,
*FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE*
## FEDERAL CITY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| A magnificent dwelling-house, | 20,000 dollars, & cash 30,000, are | | 50,000 |
| 1 | ditto | 15,000 & cash 25,000 | 40,000 |
| 1 | ditto | 15,000 & cash 15,000 | 30,000 |
| 1 | ditto | 10,000 & cash 10,000 | 20,000 |
| 1 | ditto | 5,000 & cash 5,000 | 10,000 |
| 1 | ditto | 5,000 & cash 5,000 | 10,000 |
| 1 | cash prize of | | 10,000 |
| 2 | do. | 5,000 each, are - | 10,000 |
| 10 | do. | 1,000 - - | 10,000 |
| 20 | do. | 500 - - | 10,000 |
| 00 | do. | 100 - - | 10,000 |
| 200 | do. | 50 - - | 10,000 |
| 400 | do. | 25 - - | 10,000 |
| 1,000 | do. | 20 - | 20,000 |
| 15,000 | do. | 10 - - | 150,000 |
| 16,739 | Prizes. | | |
| 33,261 | Blanks. | | |
| 50,000 | Tickets, at Eight Dollars, | | 400,000 |

N. B. To favour those who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE;

And approved notes, securing payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not less than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Washington—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these prawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner described in the scheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the necessary expenses of printing, &c. and the surplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National University, to be erected within the city of Washington.

The Drawing will commence as soon as the tickets are sold off.—The money prizes will be payable in thirty days after it is finished; and any prizes for which fortunate numbers are not produced within twelve months after the drawing is closed, are to be considered as given towards the fund for the University; it being determined to settle the whole business in a year from the ending of the drawing, and to take up the bonds given as security.

The real securities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the President and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

The twenty four gentlemen who by appointment of the late Commissioners assisted in the management of the Hotel Lottery are requested to undertake this arduous task a second time on behalf of the public; a sufficient number of these having kindly accepted, it is hoped that the friends to a National University and the other federal objects may continue to favor the design.

By accounts received from the different parts of the Continent as well as from Europe, where the tickets have been sent for sale, the public are assured that the drawing will speedily commence, and that the care and caution unavoidably necessary to insure a safe disposal of the tickets, has rendered the short suspension indispensable.

*SAMUEL BLODGET.*

*** Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James West & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boston; of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry. co

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## Landing

From on board the Nancy, William Belcher, master, from Bourdeaux, a cargo, consisting of—

360 Hhds. CHOICE CLARET,
232 Cases of 24 bottles each, Claret,
286 do. of 24 do. WHITE WINE,
BRANDY, SWEET OIL, and
1 TRUNK of RIBBONS,

For Sale by

F. Coppinger.

July 23. dtf.

# Foreign Intelligence.

## LONDON, June 7.

*From the London Gazette, June 4, 1796.*

His Majeſty having been pleaſed to appoint William Campbell, Eſq. to be Governor and Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's Bermuda or Somers Iſlands, in America, he this day took the Oaths appointed to be taken by the Governors of His Majeſty's Plantations.

MR. LOVEDEN.

There is no one man in this kingdom, to whom the public are more obliged than to this gentleman. During the propoſed regency, it was all but fixed that the Prince of Wales ſhould take upon him that high office.—At this inſtant, Mr. *Loveden*, with the greateſt propriety and manlineſs, ſtood up in the Houſe, and moved that a farther enquiry might take place before a ſtep of ſuch conſequences ſhould be riſqued. Fortunately for the country his propoſition was approved; and during this enquiry, our invaluable and amiable *Sovereign* was completely reſtored.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE BRITISH NAVAL FORCE, Excluſive of the HIRED ARMED VESSELS, which are chiefly employed in protecting the coaſting-trade of Great-Britain.

| | Line. | 50s | Fgts. | Sps. | Tot |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| In Port and fitting | 28 | 2 | 31 | 43 | 104 |
| Guard-ſhips, Hoſpital-ſhips, and Priſon-ſhips, at the ſeveral Ports, | 11 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 16 |
| In the Engliſh and Iriſh channels, | 16 | 2 | 33 | 32 | 83 |
| In the Downs and North Seas | 6 | 3 | 12 | 17 | 38 |
| At the Weſt-India iſlands and on the paſſage | 17 | 6 | 30 | 20 | 73 |
| At Jamaica | 6 | 0 | 4 | 8 | 18 |
| In America and at Newfoundland | 2 | 1 | 13 | 7 | 23 |
| Eaſt-Indies and on the paſſage, | 11 | 2 | 9 | 7 | 29 |
| Coaſt of Africa | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 5 |
| Gibraltar and Mediterranean | 23 | 0 | 33 | 9 | 65 |
| Total in Commiſſion | 120 | 19 | 169 | 146 | 454 |

There is, perhaps, no Naval Officer who has ſeen ſo much real ſervice as Sir Alan Gardner: he was on board the Dortſetſhire in the year 1759, when Sir Edward Hawke obtained the famous victory over Marſhal Conflans.—In 1778, he took the Lion, of 40 guns, when he commanded the Maidſtone, of 28 guns.—He was in the engagement off Grenada, between Admiral Byron and the Comte D'Eſtaing.—He ſignalized himſelf particularly on board the Duke, on the 12th April, 1782, when Sir G. Rodney obtained the victory over the French fleet commanded by the Comte de Graſſe. It is unneceſſary to ſay what he did on the 1ſt June, 1794, in the Fleet commanded by Lord Howe.—The recollection of his brilliant ſervices in the Queen, is freſh in the mind of every Britiſh ſubject, and he received as the reward of his valour, a diſtinguiſhed mark of the approbation of his ſovereign. In the victory of Lord Bridport, in 1795, he alſo had his ſhare: we do not mean this as an enumeration of the different actions in which he has borne a conſpicuous part, but as ſome of the moſt ſtriking; for, beſides what we have mentioned, he has ſhewn the moſt diſtinguiſhed courage and ability as an officer in many other engagements. In the year 1761, he was particularly noticed for his activity and bravery, as a lieutenant on board the Bellona, when ſhe took the Courageux, of 74 guns: in this action, the Courageux had 240 men killed and 111 wounded. Such ſervices, we truſt, will not be forgotten, when ſuch a man ſteps forward for public favour.—Our Countrymen have never been backward to reward merit—they never had a fairer opportunity to ſhew that diſpoſition.

Mr. Fox is ſo weded to Coalitions, that he muſt ſhew his partiality for them in every ſituation.—Hence, rather than not co-aleſce at all, has he formed a junction with Parſon Horne, the man who, all his life, has been laviſh in his abuſe of Mr. Fox.

A letter from Leeds, dated May 29, contains the following melancholy intelligence:—"This morning a number of perſons were aſſembled at a large ware-room, in Union ſtreet, to hear a Preacher of the Methodiſt perſuaſion, when, the floor giving way, 16 women, a man and a child were cruſhed to death, and between 70 and 80 perſons of both ſexes were either dreadfully bruiſed, or had ſome of their limbs broke. The women killed were chiefly old and poor.

## DOVER, June 5.

Yeſterday arrived from Charleſton, the Gadſden, Captain Hayward, in thirty-three days.

## SALISBURY, May 30.

The effects of enthuſiaſm were ſeldom more whimſically pourtrayed than in an exhibition which took place here on Wedneſday noon—One Futcher, carter to a farmer in Fiſherton, by ruminating on the obſcured doctrines of ſome fanatical preachers, whom he is in the habit of attending, at length worked his imagination up to ſuch a pitch, that he actually ſtripped himſelf totally naked in his maſter's barn, and running through Fiſherton-ſtreet, and over the bridge, ſcampered through moſt of the ſtreets of the city, "in purſuit (as he ſaid) of God Almighty!" returned at length by Crane bridge to the place where he had undreſſed. He afterwards declared that he ſhould certainly have gone to the Devil, if he had not performed this ſingular feat!


## In the Preſs,

*And ſpeedily will be publiſhed, by* W. YOUNG, MILLS & Son, *Corner of Second and Cheſnut-ſtreet,*

## An Apology for the Bible,

In a ſeries of letters addreſſed to Thomas Paine, author of a book entitled The Age of Reaſon, part the ſecond, being an inveſtigation of true and fabulous theology.

By RICHARD WATSON, D. D. F. R. S. Lord Biſhop of Llandaff, and Regius Profeſſor of Divinity in the Univerſity of Cambridge.

Aug. 23. 3w


*From the Columbian Centinel.*

## OF CAPT. PIGOT and CAPT. JESSUP.

Mr. Ruſſell,

HAVING read with inexpreſſible indignation the ſhameful treatment of an American citizen by a Captain Pigot, of the Britiſh frigate Succeſs, I ſhould wiſh to be informed, through the channel of your paper, who this Captain Pigot is; for it is ſometimes doing ſociety almoſt as much ſervice to trace the particulars of a ſcoundrel as it is that of a man of worth and honor. The gradations to baſeneſs, as well as to honor, ought to be known, and mankind may be benefited by a recital of the deeds of a Nero, a Robeſpierre, and the pirate Blackbeard, almoſt as much as by that of a Titus, a Howard, or a Ruſſell. The gibbet has its good effect as well as the ſtatue. Every man does not feel alike—for my part, nothing ſince the Jerſey priſon ſhip has rouſed my indignation like this infamous deed of Capt. Pigot's. Had he ſhot Capt. Jeſſup, or even ſtifled him in the hold of his ſhip, it would not to my feelings been equal in atrocity to ſeizing an American citizen, ordering him to be ſtripped and whipped like a thief. Had I been the ſufferer, and could have ſurvived the indignity, no diſtance, court or danger, ſhould deter me from inflicting the ſame puniſhment of the *cat o'nine tails* on this daſtardly villain, who is a ſcandal to the Britiſh navy and a diſgrace to his commiſſion. Ye claſſical men can beſt tell in what fervid ſtrains of indignation the moſt eloquent of orators rouſed the vindicative juſtice of his countrymen againſt a Vice Roy who cauſed a Roman citizen to be publicly whipped—and ſhall a paltry captain of a frigate do a ſimilar deed, and high ſpirited, independent American ſubmit to it with the daſtardly feelings of a negro to his overſeer?

There is no country where the maſters of veſſels are from ſo reſpectable a claſs of people as ours, and there are a few of us but what have brothers or near connections who may fall into the hands of your Pigots, if this ſcandalous act ſhould paſs over in ſilence. I know as little of Mr. Pigot as I do of Mr. Jeſſup. I know not to what town, or even to what ſtate, the latter belongs. I view the matter perfectly unbiaſſed as it regards the two men. I conſider William Jeſſup as a deeply injured American citizen who ought to be redreſſed ſome where, and I conſider Capt. Pigot as a guilty tyrant who ought to be puniſhed ſomewhere. Were all the American ſhip maſters of my mind, they would make the ſufferings of Capt. Jeſſup a joint concern, and addreſs the Supreme Executive on the ſubject, as a matter far, very far, beyond that of property, and with many men beyond that of life itſelf.

I have, Mr. Ruſſell, a friendſhip for the Britiſh nation, and a reſpect for their navy, which to my certain knowledge, contains gentlemen of the ſtricteſt honor and humanity. Nor am I one of thoſe who believe half what is printed in the Chronicle or Aurora, reſpecting Britiſh inſolence, and impreſſment of American citizens, for I know it is one of the diſhonorable tools with which the Jacobins labour in their glorious work of viliſication, diſorganization, confuſion, and final bloodſhed.—We ſhould ſeparate theſe lies and exaggerations from the caſe before us, a caſe well authenticated, and which inſpires but one ſentiment, and which were it a general practice in the Britiſh navy as it is a rare and ſolitary inſtance, I would once more ſtake life and fortune to repel a tyranny more degrading than that of Tunis or Algiers.

I therefore hope that ſome of your correſpondents will give ſome account of this Captain Pigot, commander of the Britiſh frigate Succeſs. It is probable he will be found ſome daring fellow who has been promoted merely for his ſeverity; or elſe ſome drunken, cowardly ſea-monſter, who owes his ſtation to powerful connections, who were able to purchaſe with money a commiſſion which he could not obtain by his merit.

A YANKEE.

From the COLUMBIAN CENTINEL.

## PATRIOTISM.

——"I love my country, good HORATIO:
"And were it but a neſt of vip'rous ſerpents,
"I'd draw my tongue forth, reeking from its root,
"Ere I would ſpeak one word to her diſgrace."

ANON.

Mr. RUSSELL,

HAVING lately returned from Europe, and having travelled from the ſeat of the Federal Government to this town, I cannot but expreſs my agreeable diſappointment at the vaſt improvements, the flouriſhing commerce, proſperous towns, and happy country, I have beheld. I had been taught to believe by the peruſal of ſome American papers at the Coffee-houſes, in London, that the contrary of what I have experienced, was the actual ſituation of affairs; and I have frequently felt the moſt pointed chagrin, when I have beheld foreigners reading the articles, which have thus degraded our country, and which I now know to be falſe.

It will readily be admitted, that there are your grumbling philoſophers, who are continually railing at the times, in every country; who ſee every thing through the medium of their own peeviſh optics; and becauſe they happen to be curſed with feelings which will not permit them to enjoy the comforts of life as they paſs, are eternally endeavoring to make the reſt of the world as wretched as themſelves.—But I have ever thought it was the attribute of *Patriotiſm*, to appreciate its own country, when truth and candor would permit it. How then can we account for the calamitous tales which our pretended Patriots are continually publiſhing to the world, and which are all as falſe as hell? By no other rule, than that they are ſecret enemies, under the garb of friends!

In India, the American character ſtands as high as that of any nation on earth.—All the papers are full of compliments on the wiſdom, prudence and magnanimity of our rulers. In Europe, I never heard a ſentiment uttered which tended in the leaſt to diſparage America, except from thoſe who brought certain American papers in proof of their inſinuations; and whoſe object was to deter emigrations. The celebrated Dr. Winterbotham, in the preface of a work lately printed, ſpeaking of America, ſays, "The United States of America, as a riſing empire, open a vaſt field for the contemplative philoſopher and man of ſcience, the adventurous merchant, the ſkilful manufacturer, the ingenious mechanic, and induſtrious labourer—while the ſound policy and benign influence of its government, ſeem to invite each from the different parts of the old world, to reap thoſe advantages which a fertile ſoil and an encreaſing commerce muſt ever enſure, when unincumbered with impolitic ſhackles and heavy duties and impoſts.

"The inhabitants of Europe have not been inſenſible of theſe circumſtances, ſo favorable to the enjoyment of happineſs and opulence, if we may be allowed to form a judgment of their ſentiments by the numbers which have emigrated, and which ſtill continue to emigrate from its boſom—numbers which its preſent convulſed ſituation will certainly encreaſe, and which muſt add to the riches and ſtability, as well as prove highly advantageous to the commerce and manufactures of the American empire."

If an Engliſhman could write thus, what ought not to be reſentments of an American public, when they ſee thoſe who aſſume the name of Americans, endeavoring to degrade their country in the eyes of all the world; and whoſe whole time ſeems devoted to the ſervice of thoſe who would wiſh to make the world believe, America to be as barren as a ſand plain;—that its commerce was annihilated; that it contained no men either of genius or ſcience; that the rich lorded it over the poor; that ingratitude was practiſed as if it were the firſt of virtues: that the government were the hirelings of a Britiſh Miniſtry; that that man whom the world conſiders as "as the point of the Pyramid of Patriotiſm, Integrity and Public Virtue," was a traitor; that a JAY had been bribed by the kiſſing of a hand; and that his illuſtrious compeer the great ADAMS, was an advocate for hereditary Monarchy? What I repeat ought not to be the reſentment of real Americans of a conduct ſo baſe and degrading? The moſt marked deteſtation.

AN AMERICAN.

*From the Connecticut Gazette.*

EVERY friend to the general happineſs of mankind muſt intereſt himſelf, in a greater or leſs degree, in all meaſures which have for their object ſome uſeful improvement, either as they reſpect the political welfare of ſociety, or the more immediate advantages reſulting from important diſcoveries in the uſeful arts.

Under the influence of this ſentiment, I have lately attended to a ſubject which has become a theme of conſiderable controverſy with many not only in this but ſeveral other States of the Union. The ſubject to which I refer, is a vote of the Medical Convention of the State of Connecticut, relative to a new mode of removing pains and inflammations from the human body, which was diſcovered and introduced into practice by a fellow of that ſociety. Being perſonally acquainted with that gentleman, I feel the more diſpoſed at this time to ſubmit a few candid remarks on that ſubject to the public, as I am informed that dangerous ſickneſs, in one branch of his family, called him ſoon after his return from Philadelphia to the remote parts of a neighboring State, to afford medical aſſiſtance to thoſe who were dear to him.

Senſible of the importance of this ſubject, as it reſpects not only the gentleman whoſe character has been wantonly traduced, but alſo the public, I have endeavored to inform myſelf as to the origin and cauſe of that attack; and after an impartial inveſtigation, I ſtill am more ſurpriſed when I reflect that ſuch a publication could poſſibly proceed from a ſociety eſtabliſhed for the purpoſe of promoting medical knowledge. From the abuſive terms in which it is couched from beginning to end, one would naturally be led to conclude, that the gentleman alluded to was far from being among the reſpectable of his profeſſion. He is accuſed of *propagating falſhood, obtaining a patent to aid deluſive quackery, diſgracing that ſociety, doing miſchief abroad, practiſing a bare-faced impoſition diſgraceful to the Faculty and deluſive to the ignorant.* Can any but the vileſt impoſtor, the baſeſt felon, the moſt worthleſs out-caſt of ſociety, whoſe crimes had long ſince doomed him to perpetual infamy and ſcorn, deſerve ſuch cenſures, eſpecially when coming from a body where candor and liberality would become them as ſhining ornaments. That this gentleman's character ſhould be conſidered in this point of view, is what I preſume neither his acquaintance nor a candid public will be willing to acknowledge. If his reſpectability in his profeſſion can be eſtimated by his ſhare in the practice of phyſic, by the number of ſtudents whom he has taught the theory of medicine, or by the promotion his brethren of the faculty have conferred upon him, I believe we ſhall ſtill meet with difficulty in determining from what ſource thoſe epithets mentioned above originated. Has he not, on every occaſion, for nearly twenty years paſt, when the phyſicians of the county of Windham to which he belongs, have convened to make appointments of delegates or officers for former aſſemblies of Doctors, received from his brethren ſome promotion?

Ever ſince the eſtabliſhment of the preſent medical ſociety of this ſtate, has he not been invariably appointed a repreſentative from Windham county, to the ſeveral conventions? Has he not been repeatedly their firſt repreſentative, and even at this time is he not their chairman? Thoſe perſons who will trouble themſelves to aſcertain the truth of facts will find thoſe queſtions anſwered in the affirmative. Whence then flows that torrent of abuſe, which is aimed with ſo much force at the tendereſt part, the reputation of that gentleman. I am unwilling to believe that ſo reſpectable a body as the medical convention *ought to be*, could be influenced by intereſted motives, or others not ſo honorable as to convert their records into a repoſitory of ſpleen and malevolence, and make their ſecretary the public organ of private ſlander.

But, that falſe repreſentations, or ſome *particular* circumſtances might exiſt which ſhould cauſe the paſſing and publiſhing ſuch a vote, is poſſible. And yet that a vote, of that importance, ſhould be publiſhed to the world, without the moſt mature deliberation, ſeems to be incompatible with that ſtability which would well become an honourable inſtitution; and in my opinion, may derogate from the influence her records may have on a candid and enlightened publick. It is ſaid that this vote was the reſult of party, and obtained through the exertions of one or two individuals. By one of them that a motion was made that the diſcoverer ſhould be immediately expelled the Society!

Not a member from Windham County was at their meeting, or any one perſon acquainted in the leaſt degree, with the practice from candid experiments.

Of courſe there was no poſſibility of obtaining any juſt ſtatement of the real importance of the diſcovery, and the accuſed perſon being abſent, and having not the leaſt information that this ungenerous cabal was carrying on againſt him at this juncture, afforded a fair opportunity for his enemies, to alledge charges againſt him, as falſe as they were baſe. At their meeting in October laſt, that gentleman openly introduced the ſubject of his diſcovery before the convention, and the practice being of ſo new and extraordinary a nature, he was appointed to deliver a lecture on that ſubject at the enſuing meeting, with which appointment, he has himſelf aſſured me, he ſhould have complied, had not unavoidable engagements detained him at Philadelphia until after the ſociety had convened, but that ſociety inſtead of waiting for his lecture, or even affording him an opportunity of defending his practice, by giving them ſpecimens of its efficacy, have proceeded to ſtigmatize, thus ungenerouſly, in his abſence, not only his practice, but his character in the moſt opprobrious and abuſive terms. With reſpect to the uſefulneſs of this diſcovery, I do not expect that my aſſertions will have much influence on the public ſentiment, but if *proper means* to aſcertain its merits, are adopted, the public will be convinced of its ultimate importance. I have given it a candid trial, have relied on facts, and have thereby ſatisfied myſelf as to its efficacy. It will not raiſe the dead nor turn red hair black, but will and has, to my certain knowledge, removed many pains in a ſurpriſing manner, which have for years baffled the efforts of medecine. *When the world will diveſt themſelves of their prejudices, and be informed as to the mode of operation* by calling on the author of the diſcovery, and ſeeing his experiments, or the written teſtimonies of many reſpectable characters in the United States, they will then be able to determine, as to its merits.

In conſequence of this extraordinary vote, many unhappy proceedings muſt unavoidably take place, for as the Convention have directed their Secretary to cite any member of their Society before them at their next meeting, and give reaſons, why he ſhould not be expelled the Society, for even uſing the means; no inconſiderable number muſt be arraigned before that medical tribunal, and hazard the ſtigma of a diſgraceful expulſion! Several members of the Society, I am informed, notwithſtanding that *forbidden vote* have turned their attention to determine the real importance of the practice, and being convinced of its efficacy, have through an earneſt deſire, of furniſhing themſelves with every means, which could poſſibly render them uſeful in their profeſſion, become purchaſers of the patent rights, and are now licentiouſly removing human pains at the hazard of the awful diſpleaſure of that *inquiſitional tribunal*. When their dreadful fiat arrives, it is hoped the world will not, with the medical convention, conſider them as the refuſe and outcaſts of ſociety, but take pity on their doom, and eſteem them as the unhappy victims of unwarrantable duplicity and their own unfortunate credulity. But not to trifle or treat this ſubject with levity or unfairneſs, at which obſervance I have ſtrictly aimed in the courſe of theſe remarks, I earneſtly hope it may be conſidered by the Public of ſufficient importance to claim a candid and impartial attention; and that it may not like many very important diſcoveries, which have been introduced in the times of ignorance and ſuperſtition, be raſhly condemned, but treated with that candour which becomes an enlightened people, in an age of ſcienſic improvement.

AN OBSERVER.

N. B. It is preſumed that the Printers, who have publiſhed the vote of the medical convention, will have the candour to give the above a place in their papers.

*Windham County, Aug. 16, 1796.*

WE the ſubſcribers certify, that from a variety of caſes, which have occurred, not only in our own practice, but in that of our neighbouring phyſicians, we are *fully convinced* of the utility of Doctor Perkins's patent metallic inſtruments, in removing various pains, ſpaſms and inflammatory affections from the human body, and that the diſcovery is of importance to the healing art.

* JOSEPH BAKER,
* JONATHAN HALL,
* ELISHA LORD,
* JOHN BREWSTER,
} FELLOWS OF THE MEDICAL CONVENTION.
THOMAS HUBBARD,
Member of the Medical Society.

* Doctors Baker, Hall, Lord and Brewſter, with the author of the metallic diſcovery, are the five repreſentatives from Windham county to the Connecticut Medical Convention.

DOCTOR JAREB DYER,

Member of the Medical Society of the State of Connecticut, and Surgeon to the 21ſt Regt.

I CERTIFY, that for ſeven years paſt I have been troubled with almoſt a conſtant *rheumatic pain* in my left ſhoulder. For the two laſt years it has gradually increaſed till it became very diſtreſſing, and has been attended with a ſtiffneſs to ſuch a degree that I could not raiſe my hand to the top of my head without great difficulty. On or about the 18th of June laſt, I myſelf operated on my ſhoulder, when it was in extreme pain, with Dr. *Perkins's* patent tractors—The pain, to my great ſurpriſe, wholly left me within ſix minutes, and my ſhoulder was ſoon freed from its former ſtiffneſs, ſo that I could move that arm and ſhoulder with the ſame eaſe that I could the other. The pain has but once returned, and then very lightly, in conſequence of ſevere exerciſe: it was immediately removed by applying the tractors.

I further certify, that I have been afflicted with a pain in my head for twenty years paſt. It has uſually come on in the fore part of the day, and continued ten or twelve hours. Has often been very diſtreſſing. About the time of the above operation, I applied the inſtruments to my head, when in ſevere pain. I was in a few minutes eaſed, and the pain has not yet returned. For three years before this operation, I do not think I have been three weeks at a time free from this complaint.—From what I have experienced, and heard, of the efficacy of Doctor *Perkins's* inſtruments, I doubt not but they will prove of great utility to mankind.

JAREB DYER, Phyſician.

*Canterbury, Auguſt 11, 1796.*


## For ſale by the ſubſcribers,

IN PENN-STREET,

130 quarter Cheſts freſh Hyſon Tea;
100 ditto do. freſh Souchong Tea;
300 Boxes China, containing ſmall tea ſetts of 47 pieces;
400 pieces Bandanoes.

*Willings & Francis.*

January 30 2tw.

## *Philadelphia,*

WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 24.

It appears from the following paragraph in a London paper, that the difference between the Algerines and the Danes is terminated.

The Danish Conful at St. Ubes, has given notice, "That the Court of Spain, through the miniſter, the prince of peace, had given official notice, that the 450 Algerine ſailors, captured in a Daniſh ſhip, had been releaſed, and were returned to Algiers—that the Conſul at Malaga had communicated intelligence to the ſame effect, and that ſeveral Daniſh veſſels had been met by the Algerine cruiſers, were queſtioned and examined merely in the cuſtomary manner, and paſſed undetained.—That therefore there was not any doubt of Daniſh veſſels paſſing free!"

The captain of a veſſel arrived at Norfolk informs that two French frigates have been captur d off St. Domingo, by a ſhip of the line and another veſſel, and ſent to Jamaica.

A letter from London ſays, that the majority in the Houſe of Commons, is, by the late election, encreaſed by an addition of five members.

Three French frigates, under the command of Captain Barney, anchored at the Moro caſtle, Havanna, on the 9th inſt. They were to ſail the next day in queſt of a Jamaica convoy, expected to ſail in Auguſt.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Cape-Francois, to his correſpondent in Baltimore, dated July 28.

"The port of Limbe is declared free for neutrals to come and go, without being obliged to ſell. But this is looked on as nothing more than a trap for Americans, who, I cannot help obſerving, are too eaſily caught. I was very ſenſible of the effect the report of the arrival of the French fleet here, would have. I feared a good many would ſuffer by their credulity. Captain Barney arrived here a few days ago, in a fine frigate. General Rochambeau, for ſome cauſe not yet known, is ſhipped off to France under arreſt.

"A total change has taken place in the adminiſtration, and at preſent, much for the worſe. Perroud, the adminiſtrator, is ſupereeded by Thibaud; but the commiſſioners govern every thing. I know not what is to become of merchants and the owners of veſſels here, as every engagement made by Perroud, is declared void. Even thoſe who contracted to deliver flour at 24 dollars per barrel, are obliged to take 16, payable in ſix months, in produce at an enormous price. The ſchooner Hawke, Capt. Knap, is one among the unfortunate contractors, and will ſhortly ſail with ballaſt.

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GAZETTE OF THE *UNITED STATES* MARINE LIST.

*PHILADELPHIA, Auguſt 24.*

ARRIVED.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sloop Mary, | Small, | Newbern | 6 |
| Chance, | Woglom, | N. Carolina | 3 |

CLEARED.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Snow Polly, | Reilly, | Charleſton |
| Sch'r. Ranger, | Lane, | Boſton |
| Sloop Polly, | Butler, | Norfolk |

Arrived at the Fort,

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Schooner Little Tom, | Durnetts | St. Croix |
| Ship Mary, | P[illegible], | Jacquemel |

*Arrivals at New-York.—Auguſt 23.*

| | | | Days. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Brig Apollo, | Robinſon, | Savannah, | 10 |
| Sally, | ——, | St. Bartholomews, | 14 |
| Schr. Shetuſket, | Jeffery, | do. | 12 |
| Ruthy, | Barnes, | St. Thomas, | 14 |
| ——, | Barkley, | Newbern, N. C. | — |
| Harriot, | Lattimore, | Kingſton, Jamaica, | — |
| Henry Guſtavus, | M'Carty, | St. Marks, | — |
| Sloop Peterſborough Packet, | Hall, | St. Croix, | 13 |
| Patience, | Webb, | Philadelphia, | 8 |
| Harriot, | Navarra, | do. | 5 |

Sloop Minerva, arrived at Kingſton, 10th July, and the ſchooner Hiram, and Betſey, on the 19th—all from this port.

The ſhip Argus, Capt. Fanning, from Havre de Grace for this port, is taken by the Britiſh frigate La Raiſon, Capt. Bradford, and carried into Halifax.

The ſhip Confederacy, Capt. Jenks, of this port, was at the iſle of Bourbon, 24th April laſt, bound to China.

Brig Apollo, Capt. Robinſon, 10 days from Savannah; 19th Auguſt, lat. 38, 17, was boarded by the Britiſh frigate Prevoyante, Capt. Wemyſs. who overhauled his papers and took one man, James Hamilton, not an American, but who had been twenty years in this country. Capt. Robinſon went on board for the purpoſe of getting him clear, but returned with another in his room being American born.

Capt. Aruold, of the brig Sally, from St. Bartholomews, informs us that American produce at that port is very low, in conſequence of the numbers of cargoes continually arriving—ſuperfine flour would not command more than 11 dollars; beef, firſt quality, 10; pork 15.—The day before he left St. Bartholomews, he was informed from good authority that flour at St. Thomas's was ſold at 8 dollars, and that beef and pork would command no price. Butter and lard, "could not be given away."

Brig Haddock, from St. Bartholomews, bound for this port, was ſpoke with in lat. 32, long. 69.

Schooner Henry Guſtavus, Capt. M'Carty, arrived this day from St. Marks, with a return cargo of beef and pork, finding no market. This perfectly correſponds with our information from St. Bartholomews and St. Thomas's.

*Arrivals at Boſton.—Auguſt 17.*

Schooner Jaſon, Lowell, St. Croix, 14 days. Left there, Capt. Freeman, to ſail next day; Captain Stafford, to ſail in a few days. Ship Dauphin, Capt. Rich, for Baltimore, and ſchooner Waſhington, Capt. Cook, to ſail the ſame evening. Capt. Lovell, of Boſton, had arrived a few days.

Auguſt 10, ſpoke a ſchooner from Boſton, for Virginia.

Auguſt 11, ſpoke brig Polly, Capt. Watts, from Demarara to Portſmouth.

Brig Endeavor, Freeman, Liſbon, 53 days.

July 24, lat. 42, 40, long. 52, ſpoke ſchooner Lucy, Price, from Portſmouth, for Fayal, out 7 days.

Auguſt 5, lat. 43, long. 61, 28, ſpoke ſhip Polly, Elliott, from Wiſcaſſet, for Liverpool, out 9 days.

Schooner Succeſs, Capt. Price, Trinidad, 33 days. Left there, brig Mercury, Williams; Volante, Barker; ſchooner Friendſhip, Ruſſel, of Salem; and brig Trio, Smith, of Boſton.

Auguſt 9, at 10, P. M. was run foul of by ſhip Fame, Jones, from Philadelphia for London, in lat. 38, 30, long. 69, and damaged conſiderably.

The Columbia, Lowell, from Milford, for Boſton, out 8 days, was ſpoke June 15, lat. 46.

The American Eagle, Pearſon, from hence for Virginia, was ſpoke Auguſt 3.

The Friendſhip, Goodridge, 9 days from hence for Bourdeaux, was ſpoke June 30.

The Thomas, Alden, of Portſmouth, 63 days from Liverpool, with paſſengers, was ſpoke July 28th.

The Neptune, Blanchard, from Portland, is ſafe at Jamaica.

The Induſtry, Fiſher, of Boſton, was in Elſinore Sound, May 8.

June 2, was ſpoke, the ſhip Mars, Kenny, of Wiſcaſſet, 35 days from New-York, lying at the N. W. Buoy, Liverpool, outer-harbour.

July 7, lat. 46, 41, long. 38, 13, was ſpoke, ſhip Pacific, Salter, 42 days from Demarara, for Hamburg.

The George, Ruſh, from Salem, arrived ſafe at Briſtol.

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EASTON, Auguſt 16.

"Laſt Saturday returned from the Capes of the Cheſapeak, the ſchooner Dolphin, capt. Ewing, on board of which went a number of gentlemen on a party of pleaſure, who having a ſeine, and a variety of fiſhing tackle, were abundantly ſupplied with fiſh, ſuch as Skate, Flounder, Fluke, Trout, Perch, Mullet, Drum, Sheepshead, Mackarel, Hogfiſh, Dogfiſh, Crabs, Oyſters, Cockles, Doublehead, Pike, &c. &c. They alſo had good ſhooting, finding a variety of wild fowl on the ſhores; and to crown their felicity, they found no veſſel in the bay able to ſail with them.

"The above gentlemen diſcovered a large ſea ſloop, that had on Monday the 7th drove on ſhore at Old Point Comfort, with all her ſails ſet, and not a perſon on board. She had neither anchor or cable on board, her papers were not to be found, and her name and the port to which ſhe belonged had been entirely obliterated. She was loaded with flour, bread, and pork. The inhabitants had unloaded her, taken away her maſts, yards, and ſpars, and were tearing up her decks, &c."

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## BY THIS DAY'S MAILS.

BOSTON, June 19.

*From FORT DAUPHIN.*

Capt. Naſon informs us, Fort Dauphin, was delivered to the French, juſt previous to his ſailing, in purſuance of the article in the French and Spaniſh Treaty, which cedes Spaniſh Hiſpaniola to the French. The French, immediately on getting poſſeſſion, commenced the exerciſe of their colonial deſpotiſm upon the Americans. They take all cargoes—at their own price—and pay thoſe prices principally in promiſes only.

Capt, Snow, from St. Marks, ſays, it was extremely ſickly there, 20 or 30 ſeamen or ſoldiers dying every day. A Britiſh officer obſerved, that "the French needed only to exercite a little patience and their enemies on the Iſland would be completely deſtroyed, without waſting their ammunition or exertion."

We learn from St. Thomas's, that a French 44 gun frigate, was towed in there in a very diſabled ſituation—having had an engagement with an Engliſh frigate, of 32 guns. The officers of the French frigate, finding it impoſſible to keep their men to their quarters, were compelled to leave the Engliſhman, to prevent the capture of their veſſel.—So runs the report.

Capt. Price from Trinidad, mentions, that capt. Vaughan, late commander of the Britiſh frigate Alarm; & who was the author of conſiderable commotion at the above iſland—had ſhot himſelf in conſequence of being ſeverely reprimanded for his conduct, by his ſuperior officers.

We are informed, that John Davis, Eſq. late Comptroller of the Treaſury, is appointed attorney of the United States for the Maſſachuſetts Diſtrict, vice Harriſon G. Otis, Eſq. who has declined accepting that office.

We know not whether the depoſition ſigned Colbourn Parker, publiſhed in yeſterday's Chronicle, is a forgery, or was actually ſigned by a perſon of that name; but we aver, there are no frigates in the Engliſh Navy by the names of the *Argonaut* or *Wiſcaw*; nor is there any armed veſſel called the *Iſle of Mire.*

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NAVILLE GALLATIN.

*From "D'Ivernois' Revolution in Geneva."*

"THE revolutionary tribunal of Geneva in 1794, among other victims ſelected Naville Gallatin, one of the magiſtrates, who was a man of great talents, and defended himſelf with ſuch eloquence and ſtrength of argument, that one of his judges, in giving ſentence againſt him, ſaid, "I have two conſciences; one of which tells me you are innocent, but the other tells me, you muſt die, that the State may be ſaved." When I die, anſwered the undaunted magiſtrate, the State will loſe a great citizen. The expreſſion is bold, but perfectly characteriſes his elevated and undaunted ſpirit. "And now, continued he, when ſentence of death was paſſed upon him, "now mark the fate which awaits you and your accomplices; for you muſt not hope that guilt like yours, can go unpuniſhed. You will find that all the ties of ſocial order, which you have broken to attain your ends, will again be broken by thoſe, who ſucceed you in your crimes, and in your power: new factions will be formed againſt you out of your own: and as you have united, like wild beaſts, in purſuing your prey; ſo, like wild beaſts, you will tear each other to pieces, in dividing it. Thus will you avenge the cauſe of thoſe, who have fallen, and are yet to fall ſacrifices to your avarice and ambition. To them, as well as to me, the proſpect of approaching immortality robs death of all its terrors; but to you the laſt moment of life will be embittered by reflections, more poignant than any tortures you can ſuffer. The innocent blood you have ſhed will be heard againſt you, and you will die without daring to implore the pardon of heaven." This ſpirited and popular magiſtrate was diſpatched in the night after his ſentence.

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## GAZETTE *of the* UNITED STATES.

*PHILADELPHIA:*

WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 24.

*Philadelphia, Auguſt 23, 1796.*

SIR,

At a meeting of the Committee of the Philadelphia Society for the information and aſſiſtance of perſons emigrating from foreign countries, held laſt night, it was unanimouſly reſolved that "the thanks of this Society be given to capt. Van Renſſelaer lately from Briſtol for his humane treatment of the paſſengers on board his veſſel, they rejoice in every ſucceſſive opportunity of manifeſting their attachment to a conduct ſo congenial with the principles of univerſal philanthropy."

I am Sir, with great
Eſteem, your very
Humble Servant.
JOHN BROWNE, Sec'ry.
No. 45, South Third Street.
Capt. Van Renſſelaer.

*Philadelphia, Auguſt 23, 1796.*

SIR,

The ſatisfaction I received from the contents of your very polite letter this morning are better conceived than expreſſed. I have therefore only to requeſt you would be ſo good as to preſent my beſt thanks to the Society for the notice they have been ſo good as to take of my conduct towards the paſſengers on board the ſhip Light Horſe, aſſuring them at the ſame time, that it will ever be my endeavor to act with humanity and propriety to ALL, eſpecially thoſe who may be under my immediate charge, and that I ſhall always eſteem it highly gratifying to meet the approbation of ſo laudable an inſtitution as the one you repreſent.

I have the honour to be,
With due reſpect, your
Obedient Servant.
K. VAN RENSSELAER.

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*FRANCE.*

We have this day received London papers to the 23d of of June. The following are ſelections from them.

COUNCIL of FIVE HUNDRED.

26 Prairial, June 14.

PASTORET made a long ſpeech on the neceſſity of a law to prevent the ſtealing of dead bodies, their ſhrowds &c. which he concludes with moving the following decree:

I. Whoever ſhall be convicted of having removed a body, or its bones, from the place where it was interred, of having mutilated it, trodden on it, or outraged it by any action whatever, ſhall be puniſhed by ten years impriſonment.

II. Whoever ſhall be convicted of having violated the tomb of a corpſe, to ſtrip it of its ſhroud, its garments, or the ornaments with which it was interred, ſhall be puniſhed with ſix years impriſonment. The puniſhment ſhall be the ſame as in the firſt article, if the body is left in the tomb, after having been ſtripped.

III. Whoever ſhall be convicted of having deſtroyed or mutilated columns, marbles, ſtones and inſcriptions of any kind, placed above or round a ſepulchre or tomb, ſhall be puniſhed with four years impriſonment.

OFFICIAL DETAILS—ARMY OF ITALY.

BUONAPARTE, *Commander-in-Chief of the army of Italy, to the Executive Directory.*

"Head-quarters Verona, 15 Prairial, June 3.

"Citizens Directors, I ſhall quit this city tomorrow morning; it is very large and beautiful.—I ſhall leave a garriſon here, to keep myſelf maſter of three bridges over the Adige.

"I have not concealed from the inhabitants, that if the *King of France* had not quitted their city prior to my paſſage acroſs the Po, I ſhould have ſet fire to a city audacious enough to fancy itſelf the capital of the French empire.

"I have juſt viſited the Amphitheatre: this remain of the Roman nation is worthy of thoſe by whom it was built. I could not prevent feeling myſelf humbled at the pitifulneſs of our Field of Mars: here an hundred thouſand ſpectators may be ſeated, and hear with eaſe the orator who ſhould addreſs them.

"The Emigrants are flying from Italy: more than fifteen hundred ſet out five days before our arrival. They are conveying into Germany their remorſes and their miſery.

(Signed) "BUONAPARTE."

The General in Chief of the Army of Italy, to the Executive Directory.

"Head-quarters, Milan, 20 Prairial, June 8.

"Citizens Directors,

"After the battle of Borghetto, the paſſage of the Mincio, the taking of Peſchiera, and the flight of the enemy into the Tyroleſe, we inveſted the town of Mantua.

"On the 16th, at five in the morning, General d'Allemagne, with the Chief of Brigade, Leſne, proceeding with 600 grenadiers to the Fauxbourg of St. Georgio. I went to La Favorite, a ſuperb palace of the Duke of Mantua, about half a league from the fortreſs. I cauſed a half brigade to advance with General Serrurier to ſupport General d'Allemagne, who having perceived the enemy in the entrenchments of St. Georgio, had attacked them, and rendered himſelf maſter of the Fauxbourg and the head of the bridge. Already, notwithſtanding the fire of the place, the grenadiers had advanced, with their muſkets pointed, on the cauſeway. They attempted even to form themſelves into a column to enter Mantua; and when they were ſhewn the enemy's batteries on the ramparts, "at Lody," ſaid they, "the enemy had more." But the circumſtances were not the ſame. I ordered them to retire. The day was ſufficiently brilliant for an affair of advanced poſts, and extremely intereſting for us. The enemy had loſt 100 men killed and taken priſoners.

"General Angereau ſet out at break of day for Caſtianne Mantuanne. After having paſſed the Mincio beyond the Lake, he proceeded to the Fauxbourg of Cheriale. He forced the entrenchments, took the tower, and obliged the enemy to retire quite within the fortreſs of Mantua.

"A drummer, of twelve years of age, whoſe name I ſhall ſend you, has particularly diſtinguiſhed himſelf. He climbed, during the fire, to the top of the tower, to open the gate.

"I ought not to paſs over a circumſtance which exhibits the barbariſm which ſtill reigns in theſe countries. At St. Georgio there is a convent of Religious. They had fled, for the place was expoſed to the fire of the cannon. Some of our ſoldiers entered to poſt themſelves in it. They heard cries. They ran to a low court, and forced the door of a wretched cell, where they found a young woman, ſeated on a miſerable chair, and her hands fettered. This unfortunate being begged her life. They broke her irons. She appeared to be about twenty-two years of age. She had been confined four years in this ſituation, for having endeavoured to eſcape and to obey, in the age and the country of love, the impulſe of her heart. Our grenadiers paid particular attention to her. She ſhewed much intereſt for the French.—She was beautiful, and joined to the vivacity of the climate the melancholy air of misfortune. Whenever any one entered, ſhe appeared uneaſy, becauſe ſhe dreaded the return of her tyrants. She begged the liberty of breathing the free air. They obſerved to her that the grape ſhot poured around the houſe. *Ah!* ſaid ſhe *to remain here, is to die!*

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LONDON, June 23.

We have received the Paris Journals up to the 19th inſtant inclusive. The contents are intereſting, not merely on account of the farther details they give of the operations of the armies, but, from the evident deſire they exhibit for a general pacification. A treaty between the French Republic and the Emperor is certainly at no great diſtance; but we fear that the period for peace to this country is ſtill remote; we ſhall moſt probably be involved in a war with Spain before the arrival of that deſirable event.

In execution of the armiſtice concluded with the King of Naples, his cavalry quits the Auſtrian army, and his five ſhips of the line the Engliſh ſquadron.

Letters from Straſburgh ſay, that Auſtrian Commiſſioners had paſſed through that town, on their way to Paris, and that the Elector Palatine was reported to be dead—*L'Eclair.*

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The preſent is a very critical moment, on account of the revolution which has taken place in the mode of making contracts, and of the withdrawing of the aſſignats, at a time when other *Signs* are ſtill very ſcarce. This embarraſsment is increaſed by the conduct of the retail traders and workmen, the former of whom refuſe to ſell their goods, and the latter to receive their wages in any thing but ſpecie.—Hence ariſes a certain ferment, and a general inquietude, of which the auxiliaries of the conſpirators do not fail to avail themſelves. Few days paſs without ſome effort on their part to carry their ſchemes into execution. Yeſterday they again attempted to excite a commotion in the ſuburb of St Antoine. The night before laſt, one of their projects was detected and fruſtrated. A number of the conſpirators were to have repaired to the different guard houſes, and diſarm the guards. Nine of theſe men have been apprehended.

Numerous patroles parade the ſtreets day and night. For a few nights paſt, a part of the troops from the camp at Grenelle have been ſtationed in the city.

The troops of the line, and a part of the national guard, received orders to hold themſelves in readineſs this morning.

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If we may judge by the tone aſſumed by the leaders of the Jacobins, Antonelle, Robert Lindet, and Felix Lepelletier, and by their publications, in the *Journal des Hommes Libres, the Patriot de* 1789, and the *Ami des Loix*, they are very far from having renounced their projects; they continue to treat the conſpiracy as a joke, and the members of the Directory as tyrants.

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## French Goods.

*Received by the Sally, Mitchell, from Havre-de-Grace,*

20 Trunks, 1 Caſe } Ladies' SHOES of all colors ſorts and ſizes
1 Ditto white and colored Silk STOCKINGS
1 Ditto Fine LAWN
1 Ditto beſt fine CAMBRIC
1 Ditto Ladies' beſt ſhammy and Grenoble Gloves

For Sale by THOMAS & JOHN KETLAND.
Aug. 24 §

## For Sale or Charter,

THE FAST-SAILING SHIP
LIGHT-HORSE,
LYING at Meſſ. J. & R. Waln's wharf, two hundred and ſeventy tons burthen, a ſtout, ſtrong veſſel, and well found. For terms apply to
Joſeph Anthony & Co.
Aug. 24 §6

## Lottery and Broker's Office,

*No. 64, South SECOND STREET.*

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery, No. 2, for ſale—a Check Book for examination—and prizes paid in the late lottery.

Check Books kept for examination and regiſtering, for the City of Waſhington, No. 2, and Patteſon Lotteries, both of which are now drawing—information where tickets are to be had, and prizes exchanged for undrawn tickets. A complete liſt of all the prizes in the late New-Port Long-Wharf, Hotel and Public School Lottery, for examination.

The ſubſcriber ſolicits the application of the public and his friends, who wiſh to purchaſe or ſell Bank Stock, Certificates, Bills of Exchange or Notes, Houſes, Lands, &c. or to obtain money on depoſit of property.

*Wm. Blackburn.*

Philadelphia, *Auguſt* 18, 1796. taw

*FOR SALE,*

## A very Valuable Eſtate,

CALLED *TWITTENHAM*, ſituate in the townſhip of Upper Derby, and county of Delaware, 7 1-2 miles from Philadelphia, and half a mile from the new Weſtern road: containing 230 acres of excellent land, 45 of which are good watered meadow, 90 of prime woodland, and the reſt arable of the firſt quality. There are on the premiſes a good two ſtory brick houſe, with 4 rooms on a floor, and cellars under the whole, with a pump-well of excellent water in front; a large frame barn, ſtables, and other convenient buildings; a ſmoke-houſe and ſtone, ſpring-houſe; two good apple orchards, and one of peaches. The fields are all in clover, except thoſe immediately under tillage, and are ſo laid out as to have the advantage of water in each of them, which renders it peculiarly convenient for grazing.

The ſituation is pleaſant and healthy, and from the high cultivation of the land, the good neighbourhood, and the vicinity to the city, it is very ſuitable for a gentleman's country ſeat.

The foregoing is part of the eſtate of Jacob Harman, deceaſed, and offered for ſale by

Mordecai Lewis,
Surviving Executor.

Oct. 9. eo.]

## Waſhington Canal Lottery,

N°. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authoriſed the underwritten, to raiſe twenty-ſix thouſand, two hundred, and fifty dollars, for the purpoſe of cutting a Canal through the City of Waſhington, from th Potomac to the Eaſtern Branch Harbour.

The following is the SCHEME of No. I.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Viz | 1 Prize of | 20,000 dollars, | 20,000 |
| | 1 ditto | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| | 7 laſt drawn Tickets, each | 5,000 | 35,000 |
| | 6 ditto | 1,000 | 6,000 |
| | 10 ditto | 400 | 4,000 |
| | 20 ditto | 100 | 2,000 |
| | 55 ditto | 50 | 2,750 |
| | 5750 ditto | 12 | 69,008 |
| | To be raiſed for the Canal, | | 26,250 |
| 5850 | Prizes, | | 175,000 |
| 11650 | Blanks, not two to a prize. | | |

17500 Tickets, at Ten Dollars, - 175,000

☞ The Commiſſioners have taken the Securities required by the aforeſaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this Lottery will commence, without delay, as ſoon as the Tickets are ſold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in ſix months after the drawing is finiſhed, ſhall be conſidered as relinquiſhed for the benefit of the Canal, and appropriated accordingly.

*(Signed)* NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, *of* D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Waſhington, Feb. 11. 5

## Lottery

FOR raiſing ſix thouſand ſix hundred and ſixty-ſeven dollars and fifty cents, by a deduction of fifteen per cent from the prizes, and not two blanks to a prize. viz.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Prize of | 5000 | dollars is dollars | 5000 |
| 1 | | 1000 | | 1000 |
| 2 | | 500 | | 500 |
| 5 | | 200 | | 1000 |
| 20 | | 100 | | 2000 |
| 99 | | 50 | | 4950 |
| 200 | | 25 | | 5000 |
| 3000 | | 10 | | 20,000 |
| 5 | Laſt drawn numbers of 1000 dollars each, | | | 5000 |
| 2332 | Prizes. | | | 44,450 |
| 4018 | Blanks. | | | |
| 6350 | Tickets at Seven Dollars each, | | | 44,450 |

By order of the Directors of the Society for eſtabliſhing Uſeful Manufactures, the ſuperintendants of the Patterſon Lottery have requeſted the Managers to offer the foregoing Scheme to the public, and have directed them to refund the money to thoſe perſons who have purchaſed in the former Lottery, or exchange the tickets for tickets in this Lottery.

The lottery has actually commenced drawing, and will continue until finiſhed. A liſt of the Blanks and Prizes may be ſeen at the office of William Blackburn, No. 64 ſouth Second ſtreet, who will give information where tickets may be procured.

Dated this 17th day of June, 1796.

*J. N. CUMMING,*
*JACOB R. HARDENBERG,* } Managers.
*JONATHAN RHEA,*

## ARISTOCRACY,

*An EPIC POEM,*

In 2 Cantos, may be had at B. Davies's Book-Store, No. 68 High-ſtreet. Aug. 19 ſ6t

## LANDS of the UNITED STATES

*Treaſury Department, Auguſt 3, 1796.*

### Public Notice is hereby Given,

IN purſuance of an act of Congreſs, paſſed on the 18th day of May, 1796, entitled "An act providing" for the ſale of the lands of the United States, in the Territory north weſt of the river Ohio, and above the mouth of Kentucky river," that the ſections or lots of land deſcribed in the annexed ſchedule, lying in the ſeven ranges of townſhips, which were ſurveyed in purſuance of an ordinance of Congreſs, paſſed on the twentieth day of May, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, will be expoſed for ſale at Public vendue, in the town of Pittſburgh in Pennſylvania, on the twenty-fourth day of October next, and thenceforward, from day to day until the firſt day of December enſuing, unleſs the ſaid lots ſhall be ſooner ſold, in the manner, and on the terms and conditions herein after mentioned, to wit:

1ſt. The ſaid ſections or lots ſhall be ſold under the direction of the Governor or Secretary of the Weſtern Territory, and ſuch perſon as the Preſident of the United States may ſpecially appoint for that purpoſe.

2d. The ſaid ſections or lots ſhall be ſold to the higheſt bidder, but no ſale can be made for leſs than two dollars per acre of the quantity of land contained in ſuch lot or ſection.

3. The higheſt bidder as before mentioned, muſt depoſit at the time of ſale, one twentieth part of the purchaſe money, in the hands of ſuch perſon as the Preſident of the United States ſhall appoint to attend the ſales for that purpoſe, which will be forfeited, if a moiety of the ſum bid, including the ſaid twentieth part, ſhall not be paid within thirty days from the time of ſale.

4th. Upon payment of a moiety of the purchaſe money in the manner before mentioned, the purchaſer will be entitled to one year's credit for the remaining moiety; and ſhall receive from the Governor or Secretary of the Weſtern Territory, and the perſon who ſhall be appointed by the Preſident of the United States, to direct the ſales, a certificate deſcribing the lot or ſection purchaſed, and declaring the ſum paid on account, the balance remaining due, the time when ſuch balance becomes payable, and that the whole land therein mentioned, will be forfeited, if the ſaid balance is not then paid; but if the ſaid balance ſhall be duly diſcharged, by paying the ſame to the Treaſurer of the United States, the purchaſer or his aſſignee or other legal repreſentative, ſhall be entitled to a patent for the ſaid lands, on his producing to the Secretary of State a receipt for ſuch balance endorſed upon the certificate. But if any purchaſer ſhall make payment of the whole of the purchaſe money, at the time when the payment of the firſt moiety is directed to be made, he will be entitled to a deduction of ten per centum on the part for which a credit is authorized to be given; and his patent ſhall be immediately iſſued.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treaſury

*Schedule of ſections of townſhips, or fractional parts of townſhips, to be ſold at Pittſburgh, in purſuance of the 6th ſection of an act of Congreſs, paſſed on the 18th day of May, 1796.*

| No. of Lot. | Acres. | 100ths. | No. of Lot. | Acres. | 100ths. | No. of Lot. | Acres. | 100ths. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1ſt RANGE. | | | 6th Townſhip. | | | 6th RANGE. | | |
| 1ſt Townſhip. | | | 3 a 12 | 640 | each | 1ſt Townſhip. | | |
| 28 | 5 | 65 | 14 | 640 | | 17 | 3 | 70 |
| 29 | 256 | 95 | 17 a 20 | 640 | each | 18 | 270 | |
| 30 | 250 | 75 | 25 a 36 | 640 | each | 21 | 8 | 50 |
| 34 | 240 | 90 | 8th Townſhip. | | | 22 | 166 | 40 |
| 35 a 36 | 640 | each | 3 a 14 | 640 | each | 23 | 427 | |
| 2d Townſhip | | | 17 a 20 | 640 | each | 24 | 640 | |
| 19 | 1 | 40 | 23 | 640 | | 27 | 151 | 80 |
| 20 | 170 | 70 | 25 a 30 | 640 | each | 28 a 30 | 640 | each |
| 21 | 185 | | 33 a 36 | 640 | each | 32 | 58 | |
| 22 | 2 | 30 | 10th Townſhip. | | | 34 a 36 | 640 | each |
| 25 | 488 | 80 | 1 a 2 | 640 | each | 2d Townſhip. | | |
| 26 a 27 | 640 | each | 5 a 14 | 640 | each | 1 | 126 | |
| 28 | 560 | | 17 a 20 | 640 | each | 2 | 440 | |
| 29 | 551 | 60 | 23 a 36 | 640 | each | 3 | 448 | |
| 30 | 564 | | 12th Townſhip. | | | 4 | 456 | |
| 31-36 | 640 | each | 1 a 14 | 640 | each | 5 | 464 | |
| 4th Townſhip. | | | 17 a 20 | 640 | each | 6 | 472 | |
| 19 | 64 | | 23 a 36 | 640 | each | 7 | 340 | |
| 25 | 640 | | 4th RANGE. | | | 8 a 14 | 640 | each |
| 26 | 387 | 60 | 1ſt Townſhip. | | | 17 a 20 | 640 | each |
| 27 | 36 | | 24 | 636 | 50 | 23 a 36 | 640 | each |
| 31 a 32 | 640 | each | 29 | 636 | 50 | 3d Townſhip. | | |
| 33 | 616 | | 30 | 640 | | 1 | 470 | |
| 34 | 445 | 20 | 34 | 615 | | 2 | 478 | |
| 35 | 222 | 50 | 35 a 36 | 640 | each | 3 | 486 | |
| 36 | 16 | 20 | 2d Townſhip. | | | 4 | 494 | |
| 5th Townſhip. | | | 2 | 265 | 60 | 5 | 502 | |
| 6 | 139 | 20 | 3 a 6 | 640 | each | 6 | 510 | |
| 12 | 479 | 30 | 7 | 265 | 20 | 7 a 14 | 640 | each |
| 17 | 304 | 15 | 8 | 638 | | 17 a 20 | 640 | each |
| 18 | 638 | 50 | 9 a 12 | 640 | each | 23 a 36 | 640 | each |
| 23 | 450 | 75 | 13 | 635 | | 5th Townſhip. | | |
| 24 | 640 | | 14 | 640 | | 1 | 518 | |
| 29 | 184 | | 17 a 20 | 640 | each | 2 | 526 | |
| 30 | 640 | | 23 a 36 | 640 | each | 3 | 534 | |
| 35 | 312 | 80 | 3d Townſhip. | | | 4 | 540 | |
| 36 | 640 | | 1 a 14 | 640 | each | 5 | 548 | |
| 2d RANGE. | | | 17 a 20 | 640 | each | 6 | 556 | |
| 1ſt Townſhip. | | | 23 a 36 | 640 | each | 7 a 14 | 640 | each |
| 28 | 7 | 20 | 5th Townſhip. | | | 17 a 20 | 640 | each |
| 34 | 6 | 50 | 1 a 14 | 640 | each | 23 a 36 | 640 | each |
| 3d Townſhip. | | | 17 a 20 | 640 | each | 7th Townſhip. | | |
| 24 a 26 | 640 | each | 23 a 36 | 640 | each | 1 | 566 | |
| 28 | 499 | 16 | 7th Townſhip. | | | 2 | 571 | 40 |
| 29 | 640 | | 1 a 2 | 640 | each | 3 | 576 | |
| 31 a 33 | 640 | each | 5 a 7 | 640 | each | 4 | 585 | 60 |
| 4th Townſhip. | | | 12 a 13 | 640 | each | 5 | 593 | |
| 11 | 26 | 40 | 18 a 19 | 640 | each | 6 | 601 | |
| 12 | 397 | 50 | 25 | 640 | | 7 a 14 | 640 | each |
| 13 | 51 | 50 | 30 a 36 | 640 | each | 17 a 20 | 640 | each |
| 15 | 27 | 50 | 9th Townſhip. | | | 23 a 36 | 640 | each |
| 16 | 259 | 20 | 1 a 14 | 640 | each | 9th Townſhip. | | |
| 17 | 524 | | 17 a 20 | 640 | each | 1 a 14 | 640 | each |
| 18 | 640 | | 23 a 36 | 640 | each | 17 a 20 | 640 | each |
| 19 | 635 | | 11th Townſhip. | | | 23 a 36 | 640 | each |
| 20 | 584 | 80 | 1 a 14 | 640 | each | 11th Townſhip. | | |
| 21 | 636 | 21 | 17 a 20 | 640 | each | 1 a 14 | 640 | each |
| 22 a 36 | 640 | each | 23 a 36 | 640 | each | 17 a 20 | 640 | each |
| 5th Townſhip. | | | 13th Townſhip. | | | 23 a 36 | 640 | each |
| 5 | 636 | | 1 a 14 | 640 | each | 13th Townſhip. | | |
| 6 a 7 | 640 | each | 17 a 20 | 640 | each | 1 a 14 | 640 | each |
| 23 a 25 | 640 | each | 23 a 36 | 640 | each | 17 a 20 | 640 | each |
| 27 a 28 | 640 | each | 5th RANGE. | | | 23 a 36 | 640 | each |
| 32 a 36 | 640 | each | 1ſt Townſhip. | | | 15th Townſhip. | | |
| 7th Townſhip. | | | 18 | 274 | 40 | 1 a 14 | 640 | each |
| 3 | 640 | | 22 | 87 | 50 | 17 a 20 | 640 | each |
| 8th Townſhip | | | 23 | 427 | 50 | 23 a 36 | 640 | each |
| 1 a 5 | 640 | each | 24 | 640 | | 7th RANGE. | | |
| 6 | 440 | | 26 | 70 | | 1ſt Townſhip. | | |
| 7 a 14 | 640 | each | 27 | 394 | 20 | 30 | 4 | 20 |
| 17 a 20 | 640 | each | 28 | 634 | | 36 | 132 | 50 |
| 23 a 36 | 640 | each | 29 a 30 | 640 | each | 2d Townſhip. | | |
| 9th Townſhip. | | | 31 | 18 | | 3 | 35 | |
| 6 | 640 | | 32 | 584 | 80 | 4 | 625 | |
| 8 | 312 | 30 | 33 a 36 | 640 | each | 5 a 6 | 640 | each |
| 11 | 640 | | 2d Townſhip. | | | 9 | 296 | |
| 13 a 14 | 640 | each | 2 | 180 | 20 | 10 a 12 | 640 | each |
| 19 a 20 | 640 | each | 3 | 430 | | 14 | 30 | |
| 23 a 36 | 640 | each | 4 | 448 | | 17 a 18 | 640 | each |
| 3d RANGE. | | | 5 | 456 | | 19 | 14 | |
| 2d Townſhip. | | | 6 | 464 | 80 | 20 | 496 | |
| 15 | 640 | | 7 | 256 | | 23 a 24 | 640 | each |
| 16 | 600 | | 8 | 618 | | 25 | 38c | |
| 20 | 557 | 50 | 9 a 14 | 640 | each | 26 a 37 | 640 | each |
| 21 a 22 | 640 | each | 17 a 20 | 640 | each | 4th Townſhip. | | |
| 23 | 609 | | 23 a 36 | 640 | each | 1 a 14 | 640 | each |
| 25 a 36 | 640 | each | 4th Townſhip. | | | 17 a 20 | 640 | each |
| 3d Townſhip. | | | 1 a 14 | 640 | each | 23 a 36 | 640 | each |
| 9 | 188 | 60 | 17 a 20 | 640 | each | 6th Townſhip. | | |
| 10 | 344 | | 23 a 36 | 640 | each | 1 a 14 | 640 | each |
| 11 | 267 | | 6th Townſhip. | | | 17 a 20 | 640 | each |
| 12 | 152 | | 1 a 14 | 640 | each | 23 a 36 | 640 | each |
| 14 | 202 | 50 | 17 a 20 | 640 | each | 8th Townſhip. | | |
| 15 | 630 | | 23 a 36 | 640 | each | 1 a 14 | 640 | each |
| 16 a 18 | 640 | each | 8th Townſhip. | | | 17 a 20 | 640 | each |
| 19 | 217 | 50 | 1 a 14 | 640 | each | 23 a 36 | 640 | each |
| 20 | 616 | 75 | 17 a 20 | 640 | each | 10th Townſhip. | | |
| 21 a 36 | 640 | each | 23 a 36 | 640 | each | 1 a 14 | 640 | each |
| 4th Townſhip. | | | 10th Townſhip. | | | 17 a 20 | 640 | each |
| 1 | 170 | | 1 a 14 | 640 | each | 23 a 36 | 640 | each |
| 2 | 544 | | 17 a 20 | 640 | each | 12th Townſhip. | | |
| 3 | 320 | | 23 a 36 | 640 | each | 1 a 14 | 640 | each |
| 4 | 4 | 50 | 12th Townſhip. | | | 17 a 20 | 640 | each |
| 5 | 120 | | 1 a 14 | 640 | each | 23 a 36 | 640 | each |
| 6 | 640 | | 17 a 20 | 640 | each | 14th Townſhip. | | |
| 7 | 563 | | 23 a 36 | 640 | each | 1 a 14 | 640 | each |
| 8 a 9 | 640 | each | 14th Townſhip. | | | 17 a 20 | 640 | each |
| 10 | 540 | 80 | 1 a 14 | 640 | each | 23 a 36 | 640 | each |
| 11 | 529 | 70 | 17 a 20 | 640 | each | 16th Townſhip. | | |
| 12 a 14 | 640 | each | 23 a 36 | 640 | each | 1 a 14 | 640 | each |
| 17 a 20 | 640 | each | | | | 17 a 20 | 640 | each |
| 23 a 36 | 640 | each | | | | 23 a 36 | 640 | each |

NOTE.

THE quantities of Lands in the ſeveral townſhips before mentioned, are excluſive of the Lots reſerved by the United States and alſo of thoſe formerly ſold.—The aggregate quantities in the ſeveral townſhips or fractional parts of townſhips, have been aſcertained by actual ſurvey; the quantities in particular lots or ſections, have been no otherwiſe aſcertained than by calculation.

## LANDS of the United States.

## Treaſury Department,

*Auguſt 8, 1796.*

### Public Notice is hereby given,

IN purſuance of an act of Congreſs paſſed on the 18th day of May, 1796, entitled "an act providing" for the ſale of the Lands of the United States, in the territory north-weſt of the river Ohio, and above "the mouth of Kentucky river," that the Quarter Townſhips of land deſcribed in the annexed ſchedule, lying in the ſeven ranges of townſhips which were ſurveyed in purſuance of an ordinance of Congreſs, paſſed on the twentieth day of May, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, will be expoſed for ſale at PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Merchants' Coffee-Houſe in Philadelphia, on the 4th day of January next, and thenceforward from day to day, until the tenth day of February enſuing, unleſs the ſaid quarter townſhips ſhall be ſooner ſold, in the manner and on the terms and conditions hereinafter mentioned: viz.

1ſt. The ſaid quarter townſhips ſhall be ſold to the higheſt bidder, but no ſale can be made for leſs than two dollars per acre of the quantity of land contained in ſuch quarter townſhip.

2d. The higheſt bidder as before mentioned, muſt depoſit at the time of ſale, one twentieth part of the purchaſe money, in the hands of the Treaſurer of the United States, which will be forfeited if a moiety of the ſum bid, including the ſaid twentieth part, ſhall not be paid within thirty days from the time of ſale.

3d. Upon payment of a moiety of the purchaſe-money in the manner before-mentioned, the purchaſer will be entitled to one year's credit for the remaining moiety; and ſhall receive a certificate deſcribing the quarter townſhip purchaſed, and declaring the ſum paid on account, the balance remaining due, the time when ſuch balance becomes payable, and that the whole Land therein mentioned will be forfeited, if the ſaid balance is not then paid; but if the ſaid balance ſhall be duly diſcharged, by paying the ſame to the Treaſurer of the United States, the purchaſer or his aſſignee or other legal repreſentative, ſhall be entitled to a patent for the ſaid land, on his producing to the Secretary of State a receipt for ſuch balance, endorſed upon the certificate. But if any purchaſer ſhall make payment of the whole of the purchaſe-money at the time when the payment of the firſt moiety is directed to be made, he will be entitled to a deduction of ten per centum on the part for which a credit is authorized to be given; and his patent ſhall be immediately iſſued.

GIVEN under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year abovementioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
*Secretary of the Treaſury.*

### SCHEDULE

Of Quarter-Townſhips to be ſold at Philadelphia. in purſuance of the 6th ſection of an act of Congreſs paſſed on the 18th day of May, 1796.

| No. of Range. | No. of Townſhip. | Quarter Townſhips. | Acres. | Total number of acres for ſale in each Townſhip. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South Weſt | 5120 | |
| | | North Weſt | 5120 | 20,480 |
| 3 | 5 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South Weſt | 5120 | |
| | | North Weſt | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 7 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South Weſt | 5120 | |
| | | North Weſt | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 9 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South Weſt | 5120 | |
| | | North Weſt | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 11 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South Weſt | 5120 | |
| | | North Weſt | 5120 | 20,480 |
| 4 | 4 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South Weſt | 5120 | |
| | | North Weſt | 5120 | 20,480 |
| 6 | 4 | South East | 4630 | |
| | | North East | 4620 | |
| | | South Weſt | 5120 | |
| | | North Weſt | 5120 | 19,490 |
| | 6 | South East | 4730 | |
| | | North East | 4715 | |
| | | South Weſt | 5120 | |
| | | North Weſt | 5120 | 19,685 |
| | 8 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South Weſt | 5120 | |
| | | North Weſt | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 10 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South Weſt | 5120 | |
| | | North Weſt | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 12 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South Weſt | 5120 | |
| | | North Weſt | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 14 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South Weſt | 5120 | |
| | | North Weſt | 5120 | 20,480 |
| 7 | 3 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South Weſt | 5120 | |
| | | North Weſt | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 5 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South Weſt | 5120 | |
| | | North Weſt | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 7 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South Weſt | 5120 | |
| | | North Weſt | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 9 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South Weſt | 5120 | |
| | | North Weſt | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 11 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South Weſt | 5120 | |
| | | North Weſt | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 13 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South Weſt | 5120 | |
| | | North Weſt | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 15 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South Weſt | 5120 | |
| | | North Weſt | 5120 | 20,480 |
| 8 | 2 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South Weſt | 5120 | |
| | | North Weſt | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 4 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South Weſt | 5120 | |
| | | North Weſt | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 6 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South Weſt | 5120 | |
| | | North Weſt | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 8 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South Weſt | 5120 | |
| | | North Weſt | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 10 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South Weſt | 5120 | |
| | | North Weſt | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 12 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South Weſt | 5120 | |
| | | North Weſt | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 14 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South Weſt | 5120 | |
| | | North Weſt | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 16 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South Weſt | 5120 | |
| | | North Weſt | 5120 | 20,480 |
| 9 | 1 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South Weſt | 5120 | |
| | | North Weſt | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 3 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South Weſt | 5120 | |
| | | North Weſt | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 5 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South Weſt | 5120 | |
| | | North Weſt | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 7 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South Weſt | 5120 | |
| | | North Weſt | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 9 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South Weſt | 5120 | |
| | | North Weſt | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 11 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South Weſt | 5120 | |
| | | North Weſt | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 13 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South Weſt | 5120 | |
| | | North Weſt | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 15 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South Weſt | 5120 | |
| | | North Weſt | 5120 | 20,480 |
| 10 | 2 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South Weſt | 5120 | |
| | | North Weſt | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 4 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South Weſt | 5120 | |
| | | North Weſt | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 6 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South Weſt | 5120 | |
| | | North Weſt | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 8 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South Weſt | 5120 | |
| | | North Weſt | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 10 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South Weſt | 5120 | |
| | | North Weſt | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 12 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South Weſt | 5120 | |
| | | North Weſt | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 14 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South Weſt | 5120 | |
| | | North Weſt | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 16 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South Weſt | 5120 | |
| | | North Weſt | 5120 | 20,480 |
| 11 | 1 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South Weſt | 5120 | |
| | | North Weſt | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 3 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South Weſt | 5120 | |
| | | North Weſt | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 5 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South Weſt | 5120 | |
| | | North Weſt | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 7 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South Weſt | 5120 | |
| | | North Weſt | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 9 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South Weſt | 5120 | |
| | | North Weſt | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 11 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South Weſt | 5120 | |
| | | North Weſt | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 13 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South Weſt | 5120 | |
| | | North Weſt | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 15 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South Weſt | 5120 | |
| | | North Weſt | 5120 | 20,480 |
| 12 | 2 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South Weſt | 5120 | |
| | | North Weſt | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 4 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South Weſt | 5120 | |
| | | North Weſt | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 6 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South Weſt | 5120 | |
| | | North Weſt | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 8 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South Weſt | 5120 | |
| | | North Weſt | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 10 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South Weſt | 5120 | |
| | | North Weſt | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 12 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South Weſt | 5120 | |
| | | North Weſt | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 14 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South Weſt | 5120 | |
| | | North Weſt | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 16 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South Weſt | 5120 | |
| | | North Weſt | 5120 | 20,480 |
| 13 | 1 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South Weſt | 5120 | |
| | | North Weſt | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 3 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South Weſt | 5120 | |
| | | North Weſt | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 5 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South Weſt | 5120 | |
| | | North Weſt | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 7 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South Weſt | 5120 | |
| | | North Weſt | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 9 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South Weſt | 5120 | |
| | | North Weſt | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 11 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South Weſt | 5120 | |
| | | North Weſt | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 13 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South Weſt | 5120 | |
| | | North Weſt | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 15 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South Weſt | 5120 | |
| | | North Weſt | 5120 | 20,480 |
| 5 | 3 | South East | 4602 | |
| | | North East | 4654 | |
| | | South Weſt | 5120 | |
| | | North Weſt | 5120 | 19,496 |
| | 5 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South Weſt | 5120 | |
| | | North Weſt | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 7 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South Weſt | 5120 | |
| | | North Weſt | 5120 | 20,480 |
| 6 | 9 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South Weſt | 5120 | |
| | | North Weſt | 5120 | 20,480 |

NOTE

THE quantities of Lands in the ſeveral townſhips before mentioned, are excluſive of the Sections reſerved by the United States. The aggregate quantities in the ſeveral townſhips, have been aſcertained by actual ſurvey; but the quantities in the quarter townſhips, have been no otherwiſe aſcertained than by calculation.

## Samuel Richardet,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Gentlemen Merchants, that he has this day opened the CITY TAVERN and MERCHANTS COFFEE HOUSE in the city of Philadelphia.

The Subſcription Room will be furniſhed with all the daily papers publiſhed in Philadelphia, New-York, Boſton, Baltimore, together with thoſe of the principal commercial cities of Europe—They will be regularly filed and none permitted to be taken away on any account.

Tea, Coffee, Soupes, Jellies, Ice Creams, and a variety of French Liquors; together with the uſual refreſhments, will at all times be procured at the bar.

Gentlemen may depend on being accommodated with the choiceſt of Wines, Spirituous Liquors, and the moſt approved Malt Liquors from London and other breweries.

The Larder will be ſupplied with the prime and earlieſt productions of the Seaſon.

Large and ſmall Parties, or ſingle Gentlemen, may be accommodated with Breakfaſts, Dinners, or Suppers, at hours moſt convenient to themſelves—a cold Collation is regularly kept for conveniency, the Bill of Fare to be had at the bar.

The Lodging Rooms will be completely furniſhed, and the utmoſt attention paid to cleanlineſs, and every other requiſite.

☞ SAMUEL RICHARDET will be happy to receive, and execute the commands of his Friends, and the Public at large; and with gratitude for their favours, he pledges himſelf that nothing on his part ſhall be wanting to preſerve that patronage with which he has been ſo diſtinguiſhingly honored.

Philadelphia, April 19. eo

## To be diſpoſed of,

THE time of a healthy NEGRO WOMAN, who has between four and five years to ſerve: She can be recommended for her ſobriety and honeſty. For particulars enquire at No. 132, Cheſnut-ſtreet.

Auguſt 3. 2awtf.

PRINTED BY JOHN FENNO.
—No. 119—
CHESNUT-STREET.
[Price Eight Dollars per Annum.]